The Wheeling Intelligencer.

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

of the City Collector and put it into the hands of the Sheriff. We understand that the Legislature will probably be importuned to pass a bill to this effect. We rise to inquire what necessity exists for such a change. A few years ago this same money was collected by the Sheriff, and it was thought best to take it out of his hands and put it into the hands of the City Collector. Why then should it not remain there?

No one would suppose that hard time were upon the land after noticing the disposition of the two houses of the Legislature to vote away the public money in the shape of mileage to those who have no claim whatever to such bo nuses. The Senate yesterday, following the example of the House in the matter of mileage to its pages and committee clerks, voted to pay its officers mileage The Code prescribes the pay of said offi cers and grants them no other perquisites As Dr. Hall well remarked, if that pay was adequate in 1868, it is much more so now. But then what's the difference The dear people can easily foot the bill

WHEELING is rapidly becoming metro politan in her politics. The caucus system has at length been fairly introduced into the business interests of the city Heretofore such machinery has been un known among us. - Candidates for office at the hands of Council have been select ed in open competition with each other on the floors of the two Branches. Now, however, the "Star Chamber" process thas been substituted for the old method. All that is necessary is to get the nomination of a caucus, formally called for the purpose, and after that the door is locked ed in open competition with each other to competitors.

The first caucus of this kind in on midst occurred on Monday night last Its introduction was celebrated by the formal opening of a keg of beer on the occasion, and thus, amidst foaming po tations of the fluid, the political machine was set to work grinding out nom-inations. We judge, however, from the turn that things took at Council last night, that there are several people who are not yet ready to surrender their free are not yet ready to surrender their free are not yet ready to surrender their free are now and individuality, along with the agency and individuality, along with the best interests of the city, into the keeping of this caucus. The action of Council in the matter of the selection of Stand ing Committees shows that there are men in the two branches, Democrats and Republicans, who refuse to recognize the "machine." This is a rebuke to start with and a very timely one.

The true interests of the city of Wheeling are not to be promoted by any should be no politics in matters where every tax-payer is personally interested curing the very best material we have in our midst to serve us as city officers. Neither political party has eve heretofore recognized any necessity for such a contrivance as was set on foot las Monday night. It is a new deal in poli tics in Wheeling, and bodes no good i the future to the public interests

AFTER to-morrow the price of gas i Wheeling, will be \$1 62 net per thousand \$2 07 as heretofore -a reduc tion of 45 cents. In Cincinnati they are holding out for \$1 75 instead of \$2 15 The gas company offer to come down to \$1 90 net, but this is not satisfactory to the public. At Chicago the price is \$2. The Cincinnati papers contend that \$2 in Chicago is cheaper than \$1 75 in Cincin nati, inasmuch as the gas coal has to be transported from Pennsylvania to Chicago

The reduction to \$1 62 in Wheeling comes a little late, but better late tha never. Our people should not have been taxed higher than \$1 62 for a year past. When permission was granted to issue bonds for the extension of gas mains i was not in contemplation by Council that such improvements should be made at the expense of the old consumers, who for so many years, had been excessively

taxed for their use of gas.

The argument that applies to a reduce tion in the price of gas applies also to reduction in our water taxes. A large revenue is now collected for general city purposes off the consumers of water. In stand of encouraging the people to introduce bathing-rooms and other modern conveniences into their houses, and to use hose for the purpose of flushing out the gutters and laying the dust, the price is put so high as to make were made wholly of American iron, suits are to be begun at once for the luxuries. If the surplus revenue derived from the sale of water to the people to \$500,000. was put into a sinking fund for the erec tion of new Water Works a few years hence, the tax would not appear so oner ous as it now seems. But such is not the case. The money goes into the genera fund, and is spent indiscriminately along with the credit of the city in the way o overchecks on the banks.

Seeing an article in Friday's Register, headed "More Tilden Money Buil-dozed," stating that I made a bet on the result of the efection with a Mr. George Edwards, of your city, and that the stakes were placed for sale keeping in the hands of one James Robimson, of the Magnolia saloon, on Water street, I wish to state that the above is false in every particular, as I never saw Mr. George Edwards in my life, nor do I recollect of ever making a bet with any man in Wheeling. The facts of the case are as follows:

A gentlemen of Bellaire made a bet with Mr. Edwards, and the money was placed in the hands of Mr. Robinson, and I presume he would have had the stakes

l presume he would have had the stakes yet if Mr. Edwards had not been to see yet if Mr. Edwards had not been to see claring that Hayes and Wheeler had been lengthly nequesting him to withdraw, as he had been legally elected President and Vice questing him to withdraw, is he had been legally elected President and Vice for about that time their pariy leader, Ifon, John Morrissey, (nice man to lead a nice party) had declared all bets off.

The gentleman of this city consulted me in reference to withdrawn, for my own redrience had led me to think that there was killed and Prince disabled.

The Intelligence:

It is said that there is a movement on foot to take the collection of the school money of the city district ont of the hands of the City Collector and put it into the Bellaire, Ohio, January 30.

Is no trusting a Democrat, as they invariable "quest" in the man that bet with Edwards gave me an order on Robinson for the money, and he, like a gentleman, gave me the money without a word, and I thought it was a mutual understanding between the parties to withdraw the best of the City Collector and put it into the

FOREIGN NEWS. TURKEY.

A Peace Movement. Raquas, January 30.—The British, German and Italian Consuls will proceed to Cettinje to-day, it is reported to induce Prince Nicholas to make peace if the Porte will cede to Montenegro the twelve districts demanded, Montenegro to allow the Turks to send into Wiekschitzey twelvo tons of provisions during February.

London, January 30.—The Post (semi-official) says: "We may hope that in the course of the next month assurances will be given which will ratify the strong ex-pectation now entertained that the pros-pect of a European war is obviated." RUSSIA'S GAME OF BRAG BEVEALING IT

A St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times in a letter dated January 27 mays: The Crar's Moscow speech certainly remains unqualified by any later declaration; but, at the same time, it is evident, judging by the tone of the society at St. Petersburg as well as by that of the public opinion in general, that this famous speech, although not officially retracted, is virtually withdrawn. The argument adduced by members of Russian society in sustification of this average is Forester by

PEACE PROSPECTS BRIGHTENING. LONDON, January 30,—A dispatch from constinuple says it is believed that peace will be concluded with Servia, and there is a rumor that Montenegro has received Turkey's overtures for peace favorably

Slade, the Spiritualist. LONDON, January 30 .- Professor Lank ster took out a new summons

ITALY.

Rome, January 30.—The Pope will protest against the clerical abuses of the act of the Italian Chamber of Deputies in an encyclical, which will probably be published at the Consistory in March.

Washington Police Board. Washington, January 30.—The special committee of the House to inquire into the official acts of the Board of Police Commissions of the District of Columbia

continued their investigation to-day, Secretary George M. Robeson was sworn, and testified that he had read the report of the investigation of Murtaugh as it was published in the newspapers. The chairman then read Murtaugh's testiwitness in relation to Whithorne. Witness did not remember interview; and Murtangh often during Whitthorne's investigation, but had no conversation with him about Whitthorne. Murtangh did nothing about the Whitthorne affair at the wilness' request or with his knowledge; talked about. Whitthorne's business with various persons as to his personal habits, but had nothing to do with the police force; had understood Whitthorne's habits were, bad, and so may have smiled when Murtagh asked me about smiled when Murtagh asked me about him; thought Whitthorne was opening himself to exposure, and thinking some subordinate would take advantage of the opportunity, I communicated it to a member of Congress, who showed us his influence in warning Whitthers to be supported by the control of th showed us his inducence in warning Whitthorne to be careful, if there was any necessity. He did this, not for any feeling toward Whitthorne, but out of respect for himself. Witness had no knowledge that Dana was being shadowed by policemes when here. He had no conversation with Muttach about it

no conversation with Murtagh about it at the time, as he scarcely knew him then. He heard after Dana's arrest that he been watched. It was rumored in the Navy Department that Whitthore would be exposed or that he was being watched or something of the kind, was among the possibilities; that he had had such a conversation with Murtagh as givan in his testimony about not exposing Whitthorne while he was in office, but the witness could recollect nothing of it.

Swindling Manufacturers.

Boston, January 30.—The Journal says: The Treasury agents here have worked up a case which will bring before the United States Courts one of the largest manufacturing companies of the State the National Tube Works. It is charged that they have received from the govern ported goods, on a plea that they were manufactured of imported iron, on which

Weather Indications WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., JERNAY III —1 A. M

PROBABILITIES.
In Tennessee and Ohio Valley, falling followed by rising barometer, warmer south winds, veering to colder, westerly or northwest, partly cloudy weather and rosailly common leading to the con-

or northwest, partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional rain.

In Lakes, falling barometer, increasing southeast to southwest winds and veering to the west, warmer, threatening and rainy weather, possibly partly turning into snow, succeeded in the Upper Lakes during the day or evening by rising barometer with colder and clearing weather.

Thanks to the President. HARTOND, CONN., January 30.—The Connecticut House to-day, on motion of the Democratic members, adopted unanimously a resolution tendering thanks of the general assembly to the President, for the approval of the electoral bill, and cordially endorsing bis message.

Hayes and Wheeler Elected. ALBARY, January 30.—The Senate to-day adopted a resolution by 19 to 12 de-claring that Hayes and Wheeler had been legally elected President and Vice President, and should therefore be man-

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESS

HOUSE, Washington, Jan. 30.
The House bill appropriating \$500,000 to be paid to James B. Eads, for the construction of the Mississippi jetties, &c.

was passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a bill abolishing the Board of Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia.

The question was put, shall the bill pass notwithstanding the President's veto, and if was decided in the affirmative—yeas 188, may 78.

Mr. Payne offered a resolution that the House elect members of the commission on the Presidential count. Adopted.

Mr. Hoar nominated Messra-Payne, Hunton, Abbott, Garfield and Hoar, and to save time moved that the five should be voted for together.

Mr. Buckner objected and demanded a separate vote.

separate vote.

The Speaker ruled that the matter was in the power of the House. He submitted the question and the House decided by a vote of 210 to 20, to vote on all five at the same time.

judging by the tone of the society at 8t.

Petersburg as well as by that of the public opinion in general, that this famous speecb, although not officially retracted, is virtually withdrawn. The argument adduced by members of Russian society in justification of this course is, Europe having interfered, and the conference having failed, Russia notwithstanding what the Republican candidates. The Emperor said at Moacow, is relieved from all individual responsibility with regard to the preparation of the army in Researabia.

Bessarabia. In the responsibility with the Republican call the roll and earlier of the many in Researabia. Singleton and Blackburn by Hoge, 10 Mobilization has failed, and the army is any thing but in a satisfactory condition, having lived in this country during the whole course of the present crisis, and having carefully watched both here and having carefully watched both here and the responsibility with Reference and their order, some each for Miles. Singleton and Blackburn by Hoge, to Lynde by Mogoon; 2 for Williard by John Reilly, of Pennsylvania, and Herry, and 1 for Townsend, of New York by Wells, of Maine.

Ferry, and 1 for Wood, of New York, by Wells, of Maine.

The Speaker then announced the appointment of Messrs. Payne, Hunton, Abbott, Garfield and Hoar.

On motion of Mr. Payne the Speaker was authorized to appoint two tellers who are to count the Presidential vote on the past of the House.

who are to count the Presidential vote on the part of the House.

The House then took up the bill reported last session from the Committee on the Judiciary in regard to damages for infringement of patents. It provides that damages can only be recovered for infringements which shall have occurred during the term of one year preceding the notice of infringement. Passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President vetting the

the notice of infringement. Passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President vetoing the joint resolutions returning thanks to the Argentine Republic and the Republic of Pretoria, South Africa, for their congratulations to the United States on the first centennial of its freedom. His reason for vetoing the resolutions is that under the Constitution Congress cannot dictate to the Secretary of State what correspondence he shall hold with foreign States. Referred.

The Speaker also laid before the House a message from the President stating that the Commission appointed to reorganizath army had reported that it was at this time prepared to submit a plan for its reorganization. Referred.

Mr. Cox offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of reporting a bill (or an amendment to the constitution, if necessary,) providing for the decision of any question which may arise as to the regularity or authenticity of the returns of an electoral vote for President and Vice President, the right of persons who gave the votes or the manner in which they ought to be counted, and that such law or amendment provide for the jurisdiction as well as the course of proceeding in all cases of real controversy. Eeferred.

The House then took up the resolution

ferred.

The House then took up the resolution reported from the Judiciary Committee declaring that Colorado in a State of the Union, and that James B. Bellord has been elected as Representative from that State, without action.

Adjourned

Mr. Wright submitted a resolution

Mr. Wright submitted a resolution that the Senate appoint, by a viva voce vote, five Senators to be members of the Commission on Electoral Count, and gave notice that he would call the resolution up at 3:30 to-day.

Mr. Edmunds submitted a resolution authorizing and directing the President of the Senate to appoint two tellers on the variof the Senate to reform the Senate to perform the duties required by the Electoral Count bill, which recently passed. Agreed to. Mr. Allison submitted a resolution providing that the proceedings before the commission authorized by that bill

be printed in the Congressional Record fro day to day. Laid over. day to day. Laid over.

A large number of petitions were presented asking the adoption and amendment to the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting the States from disfranchising persons on account of the sex. Mr. Christiancy in presenting the petition, said he was informed that there was not a single drunkard, gambler or person of victors life among the petitioners, and he believed the statement of observations in Michigan, where over observations in Michigan, where ove forty thousand votes were given for female suffrage, satisfied him that the people advocating this amendment wer among the most thoughtful and intelli-

gent people of the country.

Mr. Cameron, of Pa., submitted a resolution directing the Secretary of the Se Mr. Cameron, of Pa., submitted a reso-lution directing the Secretary of the Sen-ate to procure 100 copies of Hecker's Constitution of the United States for the use of the Senators, provided the same can be obtained for \$1.50 per copy

can be obtained for \$1.50 per copy. Agreed to.

Mr. Boutwell, from the Conference Committee on the bill to perfect the revision of the statutes of the United States, submitted a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Wright submitted a resolution to print 10,000 extra copies of the message of the President approving the electoral count. Referred.

of the President approving the electoral count. Referred.

Mr. Hamlin submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to inquire and report what, if any, rule should be adopted for the admission of persons to the Capitol during the counting of the votes for President and Vice President, and that the committee confer with the Committee on Eules' of the House of Representatives. Agreed to.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported without amendment Senane bill for the punishment of persons making or having in their possession dies, moulds, &c., for manufacturing conterfeit coin. Placed on the calendar. Consideration was resumed of the un-

Consideration was resumed of the unfinished business, the bill to amend the Pacific Railroad acts so as to provide einking fund for the settlem

ndebtedness due the Government by ompanies, and Mr. Mitchell continued is argument against the bill. Mr. Thurman followed Mitchel. He Mr. Thurman followed Mitchel. He argued that Congress had the power to alter and amend the Pacific Railroad acts, and denied that the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee, is unconstitutional, or that it impaired any obligations of control tions of contract.

The Senate at 3:30 r. m. proceeded to select 5 members of that body to represent it on the Commission, authorized by the electoral count bill. It was ordered this city to Newburgh.

WHEELING, WEST VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1877. that each Senator's name be called and

that each Senator's name be called and he rise in his place and announce the names of 5 Senators, whom he desired to serve on the Commission.

Mr. Cragin nominated Messrs. Edmunds, Morton and Frelinghuysen.
Mr. Stevenson nominated Messrs. Thurman and Bayard.

The roll was then called, at the conclusion of which the President pro tem announced that 68 votes had been cast, of which 45 were recessary to a choice, and that Messrs. Edmunds, Morion, Frelinghuysen, Thurman and Bayard had received the unanimous vote of the Senate nuysen, Thurman and Bayard had re-ceived the unanimous vote of the Senate and had therefore been chosen as mem-bers of the Electoral Commission.

bers of the Electoral Commission.

The only Senators absent and not voting were Mesers, Dennis, Eaton, Hamilton, Harvey, Howe, Norwood and Price.

Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee on Rules, said, the committee met with the House Committee on Rules, in regard to some rule governing saminasions to the Capitol during the count of the vote, and he had been directed to report a concurrent resolution, directing the Sergenuts-at-Arms of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively to appoint 50 men to serve as special policemen at the n at the

ng members of the commission under he electoral count bill, Mr. Sherman submitted an amendment

the sinking fund 25 per cent of their whole net-earnings, providing that the amount pald in any one year shall not exceed \$1,500,000, and the amount thus paid in shall be in lieu of the 5 per cent of the net carnings and one-half of the amount earned for transporting the mails &c. and into the Treasury under mails, &c., paid into the Treasury

mails, &c., paid into the Treasury under the existing law. Officred printed.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President calling the attention of Congress to the accessity of continuing the Board for testing from and attel, and recommending an appropriation of \$40,000 to continue such Board. He speaks of the value of experiments, and refers to the Ashtabula disaster as an instance where a calamity might have been avoided by a more thorough knowledge of iron, etc. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Senate then went into executive session, and when the doors opened adjourned.

NEW YORK.

Conspiracy to Defrand the Government.

New York, January 30.—Arthur B. Woodeliff, of the Consulate Bareau of the State Department, has returned from Europe, where he made inquiry into the affairs of the Consulates in the principal seaports of Great Britain, France and Germany. The result is that a number of importers in this and other cities are to be promptly prosecuted. The Revenue to be promptly prosecuted. The Revenue officers are removed, and the Consuls in conspiracy to defraud the Governme will be dismissed in disgrace.

A THIN STORY.

Yesterday a gentleman called on the President of the East River Bank, stating that his name was Cyrus G. Clark. He took from his pocket a number of Central Pacific Railroad bonds, representing the face value of \$21,000. On these he asked a loan of \$12,000. The President asked to have them left for examination and gave the man \$950, the latter promising to call in the morning for the balance. Afterwards the bonds were found to be forged and the matter was reported to the police, who arrested Clark to-day. He stated he found the bonds lying on the sidewalk at the corner of Ann street and Broadway about three weeks ago.

YIRE INSURANCE SWINDLESS.

ter & Co., having an office at 176 Broad-way. Over fifty victims have been swin-dled out of suma ranging from \$5,000 to \$25,000. The firm represented itself as agents for the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance. The corporation is entirely unknown to insurance men.

Anteide.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30.—Lient, J. Weedon, of the United States Engineer Corps, was found near midnight, last night, tying dead on the sofa in his room, at 726 Bush street; near the body were two empty bottles that had evidently contained chloral hydral. No one was admitted except Gen. Alexander, of the Engineer Caracha the Physicians and the corpore. mitted except teen. Alexander, of the Engineer Corps the Physicians and the coroner. The circumstances of the cause are as yet unknown, all parties being very reticent. It is understood that he left a letter for his sister, Mrs. Commodore Maney, but none of its contents have been divulged and no clue given for the supposed suicide.

Death of an Editor.

Pirtsburgh, January 30.—Daniel Niel, editor of the Pittsburgh Daily , died at 11 o'clock to-day, Mr. O'Niel came to this city 1851, and was connected with the papers in a reportorial capacity 1865. At that time he purchased a 1869. At that time he purchased and terest in the *Daily Dispatch* and has a been connected with that paper. ' deceased was in the 49th year of his

Ballotting for Senators

Topeka, Ks., January 30.—Senator Hardey withdrew from the course for U. S. Senator this morning, and three ballots were had, as follows: Plumb, 57; Osborn, 41; Simmons, 29; Sears, 27; Martin, S, and Shannon, 1. It is believed there will be an election to-morrow, and the contest will be between Plumb and Osborne; but there is some talk of bringing borne; but there is some talk of bringing rne; but there is some talk of bringin

PITTERUNGH, Jan. 30.—The jury in the case of Jos. Dengler, ex-Cashier of the Pennsylvania National Bank, of Potraville, charged with embezzlement of \$8,000, brought in a verdict of guilty.

Unconditional Pardon.

Sr. Louis, January 30.—General John McDonald, of whisky fraud fame, re-ceived an unconditional pardon yester-yesterday and was immediately released from the Penitentiary at Jefferson City.

Bill Passed.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 30.—A Tal-lahassee special to the News, says that the assembly passed the bill to pay the Democratic Presidential electors.

Railroad Accident.

CLEVELAND, O., January 30.-- Last night an unknown man was run over and

WASHINGTON.

Investigation of the Louisiana Returning Board.

Fallure of New Jersey Life Insurance and Trust Company.

The Electoral Commission.

WARLINGTON, January 30.—Associate Justices Clifford, Strong, Miller and Field, designated by the Electoral Bill as four members of the Judicial branch of the Commission, werein secret conference four members of the Judicial branch of the Commission, were in secret conference for two or three hours to-day but ad-journed without arriving at a determin-ation of the question as to which one of their associates should be chosen to be the fifth member. It might be considered certain, however, that to-morrow morning, very soon after they reassemble, they will select Justice Bradley as the fifth member and prompt-ly communicate the fact to both houses y communicate the fact to both he of Congress, there being enough reason to believe that he would have been select Onpitol, during the canyass of the vote for President and Vice President, or for such portion of said time as they shall deem necessary, the expense to be paid equally from the contingent fund of each house. After some discussion the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Hamlin explained by saying it was well known to all that the police force of this city was demoralized and the object of the appointment of these special police was to have them look after the light fingered gentry who would be here.

The Secretary of the Schate was directed to advise the House of Representatives of the action of the Senate in selecting members of the commission under the elected and incommended and incommended and the selecting members of the commission under be made upon authority, that one or more ballots were cast to-day for Justice Davis under the belief entertained by part of those present, although he had expressed a disinclination to serve on the commis-sion, that he would nevertheless accept the position if chosen.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Committee on Appropria-tions will, in the Legislative and Execu-tive Appropriation Bill, fix \$25,000 as the salary of the President, and accompany it with a provision repealing the section of the revised statutes which increases the salary to \$50,000. The Supreme Court Justices to sit on

the electoral commission have obtained from the Librarian of Congress copies of the election laws of Oregon, Florida and Louisiana, and the Judicial decisions

THE ELECTORAL INVESTIGATION.

The Committee on Powers, Privileges and Duties of the House in counting the electoral vote to-day recalled Louis M. Kenner, of the Louisiana Returning Board, who testified as to the vacancy in the Louisiana Returning Board. Dr. Kennedy, who proposed to fill it, was a Democrat and a man of fair standing Indicate community. Wells and Anderson were against Kennedy. Witness knew that Hayes was elected by the throwing onto the vote. The votes were thrown out because there was evidence of intimidation, hanging men, driving them from the polls and from their crops, and therefore the board thought they were justified in doing so. We had some testimony that persons voted the Democratic ticket through fear; witness thought there were ten instances in which affoliavits of three persons who swore to them, namely Jim Brown, Sam Collins and Sam Cart f clothes or shoes, but could not tell ow many men had been driven from part of an original return having altered, nor had he the knowledge antereu, nor man he the knowledge the the Board had any consultation on the subject, or that there was any frand it the Board, or any member thereof, under their direction or knowledge; the was no concealment from the Democrat Committee of any papers before t Board and all the accounts of the pr

Clerk of the Louisiana Returning Board clerk of the Louisiana Returning Board testified before the House Committee to-day, that on the 3d of Dec. he altered the original returns from two of the polls in Vernon parish, so as to transpose 178 Democratic votes over to the Republican Democratic voices over to the Repul candidates; that he did this by the ex-direction of Gov. Wells, and after ing the copies of the original and stituting them for original, the latter burned, either by himself or Gov. he did not remember which, but a events with Gov. Wells' knowledge. Gen. Hurlbut, of Illinois, cross-Gen. Hurlbut, of Illinois, cross-

Gen. Hurbut, of Illinois, cross-exam-ined Littlefield. Reading certain answers from the stenographer's notes of yesterlay which witness is recorded as having then made, he asked him how it was tha his answers of yesterday and to-day did not agree?

Witness stated that he did make the Witness stated that he did make the answers yesterlay, as claimed, but he refused to answer all questions, and he stated here, as he did at the beginning of his direct examination, that he made no such answers on his examination yesterday as reported.

Ex-Gov. Kellogg was briefly examined concerning the electors of Louisian. He

concerning the electors of Louisiana. He had no personal knowledge of Levisse's being a United States Commissioner and of Brewster's being Surveyor-General at of Brewater's being Surveyor-General at the time they were voted for, but he knew that they absented themselves from the College, and the other electors filled the

vacancies.

Kenners and Cassanave, of the Returning Board, were before the committee this alternoon. The examination of the former resulted in his being compelled to produce the private memoranda taken by himself during the addition, compilation and statement of the returns. The memoranda shows that numerous precincts were thrown out on alleged grounds of intimidation, violence, &c. There was nothing in the memoranda about Vernon parish, witness saying he made his notes of the proceedings only while he was present at the Board.

J. T. Littlefield recalled—His testimony was in all substantial points the same as that previously given before the Morrison committee. He said that yesterday when he appeared before the committee he had taken no legal advice, but since then he had a conference with an attorney, who informed him he could tell the whole truth if he did so under protest; otherwise he would have to bear the burden of anspicion in abstracting the original return of Vernon parish.

Mr. Field asked witness to look at the paper marked 5, and he answered after a slight inspection that it was the same paper before the Board. Witness in reply to questions said he was requested by Gov. Wells to transpose the returns of two poles, taking votes from the Democrats and giving them to the Republican poles? 2 and 9. The number of votes thus transferred was 178. The original figures were erased and those required were written in there place.

By Mr. Field: What motive did Wells assign for requiring you to make the change? A. To elect Hunter, Judge; racancies.

Kenners and Cassanave, of the Return

assign for requiring you to make the change? A. To elect Hunter, Judge change? A. To elect. Hunter, Judge; making such a proposition?

A. To elect. Hunter, Judge; making such a proposition?

A. I will say I have the appearance of being a rascal.

C. But you think Wells a rascal for the aking such a proposition?

A. I will say I have the appearance of the persons named of the persons named of Gigera was a forgery.

A. I did not know that the alteration explained. Three leaves are torn out of the persons named of the change, A. To elect Hunter, Judge Andrews, District Attorney; Kelso; State Senator. The parish being in the Judi-cial district in which Governor Wells re-

Mr. Field exhibited the certificates of

election of two friends of Wells, (Hunter and Kelso), which witness believed to be and Relso), which witness believed to be genuine.

By Mr. Field—When the change of the figures was accomplished in the way you say, what became of the original papers from Vernon parish? Answer—I was instructed by Governor Wells to bring him two statements accompanying the consolidated statement. I gave them to him the day after the promulgation. He was about to put them in his pocket, when I asked him if it was discreet to do so, and he said I was right in remudning so, and he said I was right in remudning

when I asked him if it was discreet to do so, and he said I was right in remtnding him. Whether he or I destroyed them I cannot say, but I saw them burned. As to the original statement of Vernon parish, with the alternations now before him, Wells told me to destroy or make way with it. I felt that I had done a little too much already, and took the paper home for the purpose of destroying it, but did not. I communicated these facts to Mr. Spearing, my uncle, and gave him the paper to be used by him and othera in whom confidence could be placed, to be used in behall of Nichols, which Spearing supported, and thought Nichols was re-elected. I requested of him that my name should never be known in this transaction, and that I should not in this transaction, and that I she in this transaction, and that I should not be subpensed to testify. I gave him the paper in New Orleans. The last time I saw the paper was in the office of Gov. Palmer, at Springfield, it having been conveyed there by Spearing. From that time to now he never saw the paper till it was produced yesterday before the commission.

Q. Describe the occasion and circumstances of Gov. Wells' asking you to alter the returns?

A. On Sunday, December 3, the Board and three or four of the clerks took dinner lorged the control of the clerks took dinner lorged the control of the control of the Board. After being there a few minutes I saw Gov. Wells looking over some papers and figuring. We were feeling happers and figuring. We were feeling happers, I know I was. In a few moments Wells engaged with him in a whispered conversation, and told me to alter the votes. He asked me to have it done that night, but fdid not do it that night. Subsequently Wells said it was well done. Witness here showed how the alterations were made. Continuing, he said, Wells asked me the same night to make a change in the electoral vote. Wells was examined by the committee which went to New Orleans. Wells alterward told me he was asked by the committee how the returns from Vernon parish were regetived, and in consequence he felt very uneasy. He said to me can't you make a copy of the original? Find out what will make an aggregate and we will reject the same. He then said we will have affidavit prepared, meaning affidavits showing why two polls of Vernon parish were rejected; the affidavits were sworn to before United States Commissioner Jowell; each affidavit was sworn to by three persons. I recollect the names of three persons who swore to them, namely. three persons. I recollect the na

they made their mark; I do not ke whether there were such persons or

whether there were such persons or not; affidavits were dated, I believe, November 14th, 1876; I came into the office of the board on the 18th of December.

By Mr. Field—Did Gov. Wells speak about forging the name of Thos. Frank-lin. A, He asked me to practice so I could make the signature to the returns, but I did not do it.

Q. Since you came here have you had an interview with any one in regard to your testimony. A. I have conversed with various parties including Gov. Kellogg and Marshall Pitkin, Gov. Kellogg and Marshall Pitkin, Gov. Kellogg did not question me particularly, but seemed anxious to do so, Mr. Pitkin spoke about the former intercourse and personal relations, which had, he said, been pleasant, and he wanted me to consider well before testifying as to what course I should take. I told him that I did not, intend to testify if I could help it. He as much as inferred that I should remember my friends. He thought it wise for me to stick to my own party. This conversation occurred either on Monday or Sunday.

O. Was anything said about furnish.

or Sunday.

Q. Was anything said about furnishing counsel, or about profeeling you? A.

He said if I desired he would engage

connsel.

Mr. Lawrence then examined witness, who was reminded that he had said when he was examined yesterday that he was not aware of his rights.

Witness remarked that since then he had conversed with Mr. Murphy, of Davenport, Iowa. Murphy did not advise him, but said he could give testimony under protest which would clear mony under protest which would clear.

mony under protest which would clear from co him from contempt.

Q. Is there anything you know not that you did not know yesterday? A. am only giving my testimony under profest. I was in contempt when I sat

Murphy.

Q. You altered no other return?
A. None were altered but this one so far as I know; I saw considerable scratching

as I know; I saw considerable scratching going on.

In further response to questions, witness said: I went to the office of the Board after dinner, already alluded to, to compile the returns; the members of the Board were in their private offices; began to make alterations in the return from Vernon parish, 15 minutes after (dov. Wells suggested it. Judge Davis, one of the clerks, showed me how to alter figures and furnished the rubber; Wood ward, another clerk, assisted on Monfigures and furnished the rubber; Wood-ward, another clerk, assisted on Monday morning; the other clerks must have seen it done; Gov. Wells came in repeatedly while the work was progressing; I worked on it that night, and until 10 o'clock on Monday; I invited Woodward to assist me, Woodward erased some of the totals; I handed the original returns to Gov. Wells; Abell came in just as they were being burned; Abell said that such destruction was usually done outside of the place of meeting of the Board; Wells told me either to destroy or make away withaltered atatement stroy or make away withaltered statement of the returns from Vernon parish, now in possession of this committee; Gove Wells asked me if I had made : Govern

fairly elected? A. I presume so from been made in the returns of any of the FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL the fact that he was a candidate for Dis-

been made in the returns of any of the other parishes.

By Mr. Lawrence—Were not charges made against you of excessive charges while you occupied the office of Hay Inspector? A. Not to my knowledge. He said he borrowed \$200 of Spearing to pay his expenses. The indebtedness was settled, there being an old account between them. Spearing was this \$40 while they them. Spearing gave him \$40 while they were in New York together, Spearing telling him he had an advance from the

ergeant-at-Arms. By Mr. Field—How much security was By Mr. Field—How much security was given? A. I dont know. During fur-ther examination he said the promulga-tion of falsified returns was signed by all the members ot the Returning Board. Adjourned till to-morrow.

OREGON CASE.

The Oregon Electoral case was the subject of long discussion of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections to-day, A large number of telegrams have yet to be offered in evidence.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections continued the investigation of the Oregon electoral case this evaluing of the Oregon electoral case this evaluing.

of the Oregon electoral case this evening William H. Hollister, cashier of the banking house of Kountz Bros., New York, swore that he has known J. H. N. York, swore that he has known J. H. N. Patrick, of Omain, for several years. He knows Edwin Davis; understands he is a man of wealth and leisure. On the lat of December last \$3,000 was deposited with Konntz Bros. by a stranger, who represented the deposit to be made by E. Davis. The \$5,000 was in large hills, and was placed to the credit of J. H. N. Patrick.

Witness was asked if he was acquainted with E. Davis, and replied:

Witness was asked if he was acquainted with E. Davis, and replied; I know Erwin Davis. This sum of \$8,000 was not deposited for Erwin Davis on the 10th of December; \$1,039 in gold was deposited by Charles Dimond, of New York, subject to the order of J. H. Patrick, and it is still there. The bank of Kounts Bros, paid a draft of \$8,000 on the 15th or 16th of December in favor of Wells, Fargo & Co. Witness did not know whether the money was paid to Wells, Fargo & Co. over the counter of Kountz Bros's Bank or by draft through the Clearing Honse. The draft on which per 6, and was given by J. H. N. Patrick Mr. T. Patrick, of Omaha, was the next

signature to a certain cypher dispatch in the handwriting of his brother, J. H. N. Patrick. The witness could not swear

that it was or was not his brother's signature.

Major Hempstead, an acquaintance of
Patrick, was called and asked to identify
Patrick's handwriting, but he was unable
to do so from the papers handed him.
Sentor Kelly was next called. He
ways he became acquainted with J. H. Senrtor Kelly was next called. He swore he became acquainted with J. H. N. Patrick at Portland, Oregon, on the 27th of December last. A cypher dis-patch directed to W.T. Pelton, New York, igned by J. H. N. Patrick, and indorse by Senator Kelly, was produced by Sen-ator Mitchell and handed witness who said he could not translate it but he could give the substance of it, which was, he (Kelly) indorsed a dispatch asking the Democratic National Committee to send bankers. The dispatches had no other meaning. The Senator further testified that this eight thousand dollars was the only money used in connection with the case in Oregon to his knowledge tha \$3,200 which he drew on the check from

the bank of Todd & Bush, was used for paying the lawyer's fees and for sending messages to Mr. Taswell, who lives in the eastern part of the State. He never heard of unlawful use of the money in connection with the case mentioned, and he never had an idea that any money would be used improperly in connection with it. with it.

Mr. Mitchell offered the following telegram, which he asked to have inserted in connection with the testimony of Hal-

the bank of Todd & Bush, was

lister: New York, November 27, 1876. Secure your points at all hazards. Con

prospects.
(Signed)
DAVIS.
Adjourned.
Mr. Stephens became much worse during the evening and at midnight was very

The Treasury to-day destroyed \$1,070 272 in legal tender notes, this amount being 80 per cent of the National Bank circulation issued during the month.

ing 80 per cent of the National Bank circulation issued during the month.

The Senate has confirmed G. A. Weller, Register, Yankton, D. T.; Thomass Settle, Judge of the Northern U. S. District of Florida; James H. Bundick, U. S. Marshal of Dakota Territory; Medical Director Wm, Greer, Chief of the Bureau of Surgery in the Navy Department.

The President nominated A. T. Wickoff, Pension Agent, at Columbus, O.

Four batteries of artillery, stationed at the Arsenal, have been ordered to Fortress Monroe. It is thought that other troops will leave for posts north and westshortly.

New Jersey Mutual Lite Insurance Company.

TRENTON, N. J., January 30.—The report of Faikler, the expert appointed by
y Secretary of State Kelsey to examine
into the affairs of the New Jersey Mutual
Life Insurance Company, commences
with a statement that the annual report
of 1875 was grossly incorrect, \$150,000
having been omitted from the liabilities,
y which amount is shown on the company's
books and private balance sheet. There
y is proof of a false statement, and an examis ination of the books brought out many
strange entries which no one could explain but the President, and he could of the returns from Vernon parish, now in possession of this committee; Governor Wells asked me if I had make way books and private balance sheet. There is procided from the inabilities, which amount is shown on the company's books and private balance sheet. There is procide for the paper home and it went from my pocket to that of Mr. Spearing. Wells not many not only made a request to alter the returns from Vernon parish, but asked me to the procided for the procided with me, and asked me to tell him some things that would help the Nichols government. My uncle was not much of a politician; he voted for Nichola and Hayes. The witness said that both he and his uncle were formerly hay inspectors at New Orleans, but were removed.

Mr. Seelye said to the witness, When you were asked yesterday whether Gov. Wells requested your to make the signature, did you not say he did not? A. I will say low to make the signature, did you not say he did not? A. I will say low there were maked a request.

Q. Did its seem to you perfectly right to make alterations?

A. I thought there was nothing wrong in obeying instructions.

Q. Did you think Wells a reacal for making anoth a proposition?

A. I will say I have the appearance of being a reacal long that the man and by Nasr.

Mr. R. M. Stratton reports the books.

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SY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks NEW YORK, January 30,—MONEY— Easy at 4a5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½46 per cent. Custom receips \$562,000. The Assistant Treasurer disburs-ed \$319,000. Clearing \$40,000,000. Ster-ling steady at \$4.8844.88½. GOLD—Opened at 105% and closed at 105½. Carrying rates 3½45 per cent. SILVER—At London unchanged. Here, bars \$1.30% greenbacks, \$1.24 gold: silver-bars \$1.30% greenbacks, \$1.24 gold: silver-

3	coin par.
ı	coin par. GOVERNMENTS-Dull, but a better for
Ì	United States & of 1881, coupons
H	Five-Twenties (1865)
н	Figo-Twenties (1805) new
۱	Five-Twenties (1867)
1	Five-Twenties (1868)

RAILROAD BONDS-Generally firm

RALLROAD BONDS—Generally firm.

STATE BONDS—Steady.

STOCKS.—The stock market, which declined ¼ to 4 per cent early in the day,
was firmer toward the close, and prices
recovered ¼ to 11¼ per cent. Speculation
in coal stocks exercised considerable influence on the general market throughout the
day, which decilined and rallied with the
coal shores. Ullionic Central and Was 14. eday, which declined and rallied with the coal shares. Illinois Central and New Jersey Central were prominent features, the latter ranging between 27 and 24%, with latest sales at 25½. The steadiness in the stock late in the day was due to rumors from Philadelphia that there was to be a change in the management by which the company was to be brought into close relations with the Lehigh Navigation Co., and some new life put into the concern. Delaware Lackawanna and Western was another conspicuous stock, declining nonther conspicuous stock, declining from 77% to 69%, and elosing at 70. The greatest decline of the day was in Delaware and Hudson Canal, which dropped from 65 to 61, and closed at 62%. In the general list illinois Central was the weakest, the stock declining from 55½ to 52, closing at the lowest neight.

New York, January 30.—Cotton—Dull nd easier at 13½ a13½ c. Flour—Dull and eavy; superfine western and State \$5 60a 89; common to good \$5 75a6 00; good to hoice \$6 05a6 25; white wheat extra \$6 25 -Firm; western Slašic. Barley-Dull at 72½c. Matt-Firm. Corn-Moderate de-mand and closing quiet for new; old dull: No. 2 ungraded 58½c; new no grade mixed 59½c; new steam mixed 60c. Oats-Dull; western mixed and State 40a53c. Hay-Shipping at 75a50. Hops-Dull. Coffee-Firm; Rio cargoes 17½a20½c; jobbing 17¾ additional mixed and unchanged. Molasses-Firm; New Orleans active at 46 adde. Rice-Moderate demand. Whisky-Quiet, at \$1.09.

Chicago.

Chicago, January 33.—Flour—Steady and firm. Wheat—Active, firm and higher, No. 2 Chicago spring \$1 25 cash; \$1 25% February; sales at \$1 25% at 27% March; closed at \$1 27% March; No. 3, \$1 144 1 15; rejected 95c. Corn—Firm at 42% ceash; 42% February; 43% March; 47% May; rejected 37%. Oats—Higher at 35% a25% ceash; 42½c February; 43½c March; 47½c May; rejected 37½c. Oats—Higher at 35½a55½c February; 36c March. Rye—Quiet and;unchanged. Barley—Dull at 59a 62c. Pork—Firm and closed dull; 316 50 cash; 316 75a16 72½ March; 316 95a16 97½ April. Lard—Dull at 310 80a10 82½ cash; \$10 95 March; 311 07½a11 10 April. Bulk Meats—Quiet and unchanged. Dressed 10gs—Firm; packing at \$7 00a7 15; shipping \$7 00a7 25. Whisky—Dull at \$1 0. At the close Wheat was irregular at \$1 25a1 23½ February. Corn easier at 43½ March. Oats unchanged. Pork weak and lower \$16 65 March;

\$16 85a16 90 April. Lard 5c lower.

Cincinnati. Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, January 30.— Cotton—
Quiet at 12½c. Flour—Dull at \$6 90a7 10.
Wheat—Dull: red \$1 35a1 45. Corn—
Dull at 41a½c. Oats—Firm at 35a40c.
Rye—Quiet at 81a82c. Barley—Firm and unchanged. Pork—Firm at \$17 00 spot;
\$17 75a17 80 seller Msy. Lard—Firm;
steam \$10 65a10 70; kettle \$11 50a12 00.
Bulk Meats—Quiet at 6½a8½a83½c. Bacon—Dull at 7½a03½a10c. Whisky—In fair
demand at \$1.05.
HOGS—Firm: common \$5 05a5 75; fair H068—Firm common \$5 25a5 75; fair lo good light \$5 80a6 10; packing \$6 15a 1 30; heavy \$6 45a6 60.

Philadelphia. Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

January 30.—Clover
Seed—Unchanged. Wheat—Dull; Pennsylvania and red western 35x40c; amber
54c; white 55560c. Flour—Firm; Minesota
family 87 25x7 62½. Corn—yellow 56½c;
white 56½c, sail 5rc. Oata—western mixed
40x43c. Petroleum—Unchanged. Whisky
Western \$1 00. Butter—Quiet; New York
and Bradford county ex. 31c; firsts 25x29c;
western extra 26x27c; firsts 22x24c. Cheese
—Firm at 13%x14½c. Eggs—Western
fresh 32x34c.

Allegheny Cattle.

East Librety; January 30.—Cattle— Receipts to-day 176 or 8 cars of through and 20 cars of yard stock; best \$5 50a5 75; medium to good \$4 75a5; common to fair \$4a4 75. H0GS—Receipts to-day 2,420 head; York-ers \$0 00a6 40; Philadelphias \$6 80a6 20. SHEEP—Receipts 4,800 head. Selling at \$3 75a6.

New York, January 30.—Cottons in steady demand and firm. Prints in active request and light supply, with astrong upward tendency Arnold's prints were advanced 1/2. Cotton hosiery in good demand. Cassimeres, meltons and worsted coatings in moderate demand. Foreign goods more active. Toledo. Toledo.
Toledo, January 30.—Flour—Quiet and steady. Wheat—Dull; amber seller February \$1 41½; March \$1 49½; April \$152. Corn—Steady; high mixed 45c; seller February 45½; No. 2 spot and February 44½c; rejected 43½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2,36½c rejected 43%.

Baltimore,

Pittsburgh.

Pritsbungh, January 30.—Petroleum— Quiet; crude \$3 62½ at Parker's; refined dull at 25%c, Philadelphia delivery.